

The Salt Lake Tribune.

The Tribune Want Ads are so broad in their scope that you cannot miss finding much of practical interest in them.

SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1913.

16 PAGES—FIVE CENTS

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy and probably rain Wednesday and Thursday.
Salt Lake Metal Selling Prices.
Copper \$14.60
Silver \$16.25
Gold \$19.25
Steel (10' Lumber) \$2.50

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VILLANO TAKES TORREON FROM HUERTA FORCES

Federal Troops, However, Have Captured Piedras Negras, the Constitutional Capital.

ESCAPE MADE BY GENERAL VILLA

General Santa Rosalia With His Forces Before the Arrival of Federals Under General Castro.

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 7.—Private wires received here today say Torreón was captured at 3 o'clock this morning by constitutionalists under General Villano. These advances contained no details.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Dispatches from the fighting zone in northern Mexico to constitutionalist officials have declared Pancho Villa and his large army escaped from Santa Rosalia before the federals under General Castro arrived there, and moved southward, following the railroad. Earlier reports had said Villa and his command had been captured.

"Capital" Evacuated.

PIEDRAS NEGRAS, Oct. 7.—Without a shot, federal soldiers took possession of Piedras Negras, erstwhile constitutional capital of the constitutionalists, today and ended the victorious march of the government army under General Mas through the state of Coahuila, the home of Venustiano Carranza, constitutional commander-in-chief.

Evacuate.

The federal advance guard, entering without resistance, rode through Piedras Negras to the deserted constitutional administration building and took possession. Tonight the city is policed by federal troops and there has been no looting. The federal advance guard, entering without resistance, rode through Piedras Negras to the deserted constitutional administration building and took possession. Tonight the city is policed by federal troops and there has been no looting.

Veracruz Not Roseate.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Oct. 7.—A report on affairs at the capital brought by Nelson O'Shaughnessy, charge d'affaires at the American embassy in Mexico City, was laid before John Lind, the personal representative of the United States in the country. Lind was in an overnight conference with the Mexican administration. It was said he brought no picture of conditions, but reassurances from the national government that fair elections would be held early in the year. O'Shaughnessy reported directly to the capital, and by his wife, who had just returned from Europe.

Role of Observer.

John Lind will continue in the role of observer until the results of the elections are known, and possibly until the effect is realized. Recent reports brought to him had not appeared to convince him that the military situation has been left in the hands of the military, and that one man was dragged from a hospital immediately after one was killed and another was killed. A firing squad was executed.

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MILITIAMEN WANT VOICE IN AFFAIRS

Claim Right to Help Shape Policy of Government Military Policy.

ASK NEW REGULATIONS

General Stewart of Pennsylvania Chosen President of Association.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Pleas for a voice in the establishment of the military policy of the United States stirred the session of the National Guard Association of the United States, in convention here today. The militiamen claimed a right even greater than that of the regular army to have something to say as to the nation's military affairs. They deplored the fact that all such questions are left to the arbitrary judgment of the secretary of war and his department, pointing out that frequently the secretary of war is a man who never has been an army man.

Protest Against Circular 8.

The resolution declares "that there is not sufficient authority in law for defining the organization of the brigades as set forth in the circular and that inasmuch as it has been physically impossible to secure these organizations in the United States army and as like conditions in many states make it physically impossible for those states to comply with the provisions, this convention hereby protests against circular No. 8 and directs the executive committee to request the revocation of the same by the secretary of war."

Another resolution provided for a bill to be submitted to congress providing for allowances for members of the militia for service at home stations, the bill to secure to the United States the services of the members in the event of war or grave emergencies.

Resolution Tabled.

A resolution requiring the chief of the division of military affairs of the war department to be a national guard officer instead of a regular army officer was tabled after its introduction. Brigadier General John C. Speaks of Ohio attacked the present system of determining the military policy of the country. He declared his criticism was general and not intended to reflect on individuals.

Of National Interest.

General Albert L. Mills, U. S. A., pointed out to the convention that the militia is an organization of national, not state, interest.

STRIKE OF STUDENTS AT CALUMET SPREADS

School Children to the Number of Four Hundred Join in a Parade for Strikers.

CALUMET, Mich., Oct. 7.—The sympathetic strike of school children in the Keewauwan county copper strike district spread today and now are now out. The Amnec, New Alton and Mohawk schools are affected. A special meeting of the school board was called to deal with the situation. It is said the compulsory school attendance law will be upheld and that the children do not return to school at once. This morning a parade of 400 of the striking pupils featured the morning activities of the strikers. A woman was arrested by the military authorities at Quincy for disorderly conduct.

SULZER EAGER TO MAKE PEACE, SAYS WITNESS

Governor Tried to Secure Influence of Charles F. Murphy, Is Testimony of Allen A. Ryan.

"WAS WILLING TO DO WHATEVER WAS RIGHT"

Also Is Alleged That Attempt Was Made to Reach Republican Members of Impeachment Court.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Governor William Sulzer recently attempted to negotiate a bargain with Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany hall, to have his impeachment trial "called off"—so Allan A. Ryan, son of the New York financier and traction magnate, testified at the trial today.

If Murphy was willing to get his "following to vote that the assembly had no right to impeach him," the governor, according to Ryan, "was willing to do whatever was right."

The testimony preceded the calling by the defense of Louis A. Sarecky, the governor's campaign secretary, and other witnesses. Sarecky, a youth of 27, shouldered the blame for the omission of unreported contributions from the governor's campaign statement, confessed he had imitated the governor's signature to deceive a bank, and declared that he, an alien, born in Russia and never naturalized, had been promoted from the position of the governor's stenographer to the head of the deportation bureau of the state hospital commission.

Story Is Thrilling.

Ryan's story of the alleged effort of the governor to make peace with the leader of Tammany hall, was his second recital of an attempt on the part of the governor to obtain political influence to stop the trial.

Ryan testified yesterday that Sulzer had asked him to persuade United States Senator Elihu A. Root to get the New York state Republican chairman, William Barnes, Jr., to persuade the Republican members of the court of impeachment to vote the impeachment illegal.

The latter testimony was immediately stricken out by a vote of the court—32 to 18—but today on motion of Elton R. Brown, the senate's Republican leader, the court in executive session reconsidered its action and by a vote of 41 to 14 decided to admit the testimony and open the door for the remainder of the young financier's story.

Ryan Tells Story.

Ryan took the stand immediately after the secret session. He said that Sulzer had asked him to obtain the offices of Delancey Nicoll, attorney for the elder Ryan, as a "go between" in the proposed negotiations with the Tammany leader. This request the governor made, the witness said, on the same day that he asked him to intercede with Senator Root, a week before the impeachment trial began and in the governor's New York office. The governor said, according to the witness, that he controlled ten Democratic votes in the court of impeachment.

As in the case of the governor's request that he see Senator Root, Ryan said that he made no effort to see Mr. Nicoll. Ryan did, however, make an effort of his own, he said, to "sound the Republican sentiment." This he did, he testified, "through a friend."

Sees Chairman Barnes.

It appeared from his testimony that this friend had been Chairman Barnes and obtained from him a statement that "the Republican organization would do nothing."

The governor's counsel made no attempt to cross-examine the witness, who gave his testimony with apparent reluctance. William Travers Jerome, personal attorney of the witness, sat at the counsel table while the examination was being conducted.

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J. Franklin Baker, Who Repeated His 1911 Performance by Hitting Homer



TWO FATALLY HURT BY AN AEROPLANE

Lincoln Beachey Loses Control of Machine, With Disastrous Results.

By International News Service. HAMMONDSPOUT, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Ruth Hildreth, the 20-year-old daughter of Walter E. Hildreth, formerly of New York, and her sister, Dorothy, aged 15, were probably fatally injured this afternoon when a gust of wind drove Lincoln Beachey's aeroplane down on the shed, from the roof of which they were watching the aviation meet on Curtiss field.

The announcement that Beachey, who is well known here, would attempt to emulate the aerial somersaults recently performed by the Frenchman, Peugeot, drew a crowd of some 700 persons to the field. About 2:15 Beachey made his first ascent and swooped over the field several times in his familiar spectacular style. The Misses Hildreth and their escorts, anxious to gain a better view, climbed to the roof of a small building used as the headquarters of the naval aviators. Beachey, who knew the party, saluted them as he flew by and went on to the further corner of the field, where he turned back.

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STORM IN ALASKA IS NOW AT AN END

Generous Public Responds to Appeals for Help for Sufferers.

NOME, Alaska, Oct. 7.—The storm spent itself; fires ceased to threaten and an unclouded sun shone down today on the hundreds of destitute and on the blocks of wrecked structures of the city of Nome. Though the waves are still high, and the wind tonight is blowing about thirty miles an hour, fears of further destruction from fire or storm are over and the work of repair and of helping the needy is under way.

Between the sand spit on the ocean front and the Standard Oil plant, a distance of about two miles, not one structure remains standing on the south side of the street.

Help From Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 7.—The chamber of commerce raised \$1000 among its members today for the relief of the Nome storm sufferers, besides contributions of lumber for rebuilding damaged buildings.

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HEBER M. WELLS TO BE CITY CANDIDATE

Former Governor of Utah Decides to Enter Race for Commissionership.

Former Governor Heber M. Wells, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock announced his candidacy for city commissioners. By 6 o'clock his petition contained 325 names of prominent business men. It was announced last night that most of the persons signing the governor's petition had consented to serve on a large campaign committee, which would direct the Wells campaign at the coming primary election.

The announcement of the candidacy of Governor Wells comes as a surprise, as he had declined two weeks ago to be a candidate. However, a number of friends of his met yesterday at a luncheon at the Hotel Utah and formed the plan of launching the Wells candidacy. Later in the afternoon Governor Wells consented to make the race and his friends immediately began the circulation of the petition. The petition will be filed early today.

Among those in charge of the campaign for the nomination of Governor Wells are W. Mont Perry, David Mattson, J. H. Garrett and Parley P. Jensen. Headquarters in a downtown building will be opened soon. The plan of the campaign managers include the formation of a Wells club and an active Wells organization in each voting district.

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ATHLETICS WIN FIRST OF BIG TITLE BATTLES

Hit Giants' Pitchers for Long Drives, Making Total of Twenty Bases, Nine Being Extra Stations.

FRANK BAKER SMASHES BALL INTO STANDS

Repeats Celebrated Feat of 1911; Collins Has Perfect Day at Bat; Shafer Misjudged Liner.

Athletics 6
Giants 4

By DAMON RUNYON.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—October 16, 1911, home run, Baker; October 17, 1911, home run, Baker; October 7, 1913, home run, Baker.

So runs the epitaph of New York's hopes to date.

The smack of a bat meeting a baseball in the fifth inning of the first game of the world's series today, followed instantly by the dull boom of 40,000 voices, was the sound of history raucously repeating itself.

It was the voice of John Franklin Baker, the lank-limbed, lantern-jawed third baseman of the Philadelphia Athletics, and Nemesis of the New York Giants, landing a home-run blow in the right field stand at the Polo grounds, hard by the spot where he placed a similar smash one October day two years ago.

History Repeats.

And just as his wallop then crumpled Christy Mathewson, so his mighty smash today crushed Rube Marquard almost as completely as the Baker belt over the fence in Philadelphia crushed the wry-necked side-winder of the Giants in 1911.

Home run, Baker; and the score was 6 to 4 in favor of the Athletics today. Connie Mack got home the opening punch in the fight for the world's baseball championship.

Not as spectacular as were his wallops of other years, perhaps, because it was finally buried under a mass of other events, it was, nevertheless, the crushing blow of the Maryland farmer boy that carried the Athletics through. But for Baker's drive it is conceivable that the game would eventually have been called on account of darkness with the score a tie.

Blow Is Needed.

A slashing attack by the Giants on Albert Bender, the lean-flanked, saturnine Chippewa Indian—veteran of scores of diamond wars—carried the big boys close to their rivals, even after the Mackmen had gained a four-run lead, but Baker's drive was the advantage that held to the end. Eddie Collins, the Columbia collegian, was on second base when the slugging third baseman tore off his home run, and while the Athletics did not need both the runs produced by Baker's blow, as matters turned out the margin was not to be despised.

It was not the Bender of two years ago who faced the Giants today. Under a glowering sky that should have suited the great Indian, he had little of the astounding speed that blipped the big town batsmen in 1911. Unfortunately for them, they had no bakers hitting the ball into the right field stands, however. They made as many hits as the Athletics, but they did not make them in the same manner.

Rube Loses Cunning.

As for Rube Marquard, his famous 11,000 arm seemed to possess little of the cunning that has caused him to be ranked as one of the greatest left-handers in the game. He seemed unable to keep the ball out of the groove, as baseball people say, and the record of base hits during the time he was in the box proves that he was comparatively easy for the Athletics.

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